80436 to 80450-Continued.

80445 to 80450. Cucumis melo L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

80445. Mixed seeds.

80446. Chibud.

80447. Narri.

80448. No. 1. A variety producing oblate fruits with white flesh.

80449. No. 2. A variety producing oblate fruits with red flesh.

80450. No. 3. Jaw. A variety producing very sweet globular fruits.

80451. Voandzeia subterranea (L.) Thouars. Fabaceae.

From Bibanga, District du Lomami, Belgian Congo, Africa. Seeds presented by Walter D. Pettis, American Presbyterian Congo Mission, Luebo, Belgian Congo. Received May 17, 1929.

Nyimu. A plant which thrives best on a red sandy soil and matures in less than six months from the time it is planted. It is not of very much value as a human food, but as a stock food it may be well worth trying.

For previous introduction see No. 78255.

80452 to 80454. PISTACIA VERA L. Anacardiaceae. Pistache.

From Damghan, Persia. Nuts obtained from Jalii K. Hashimzade, Ministry of Public Works, Department of Roads, Teheran, through Augustin Ferrin, American Consul, Teheran. Received May 25, 1929.

80452. A variety producing large nuts. The shells are tinted pink inside.

80453. A variety producing medium-sized nuts with mostly dark-colored shells.

80454. A variety producing small nuts with mostly light-colored shells.

## 80455 to 80498.

From Japan. Bulbs and seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, Agricultural Explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 27, 1929.

80455. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae. Lily

No. 111. April 23, 1929. Bulbs obtained in the market at Tokyo. A species used as a vegetable and also probably as an ornamental.

80456 and 80457. ZINZIBER OFFICINALE Roscoe. Zinziberaceae. Ginger.

80456. No. 115. April 23, 1929. Roots of a commercial ginger obtained in the market at Tokyo.

80457. No. 123. April 27, 1929. Roots sent from Tokyo by a nurseryman specializing in the growing of ginger.

80458. ZINZIBER sp. Zinziberaceae.

No. 114. April 23, 1929. Forcing roots obtained at Tokyo.

80459 to 80498. Soja Max (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae.

80459. No. 2. Obtained at the National Japanese Food Show held at Uyeno Park, Tokyo, April 5, 1929. A mixed sample taken from a basket of seed showing the soybeans used in the manufacture of bean curd, or tofu.

80455 to 80498-Continued.

80460, No. 13. Obtained in the suburbs of Tokyo, April 11, 1929, and originally grown in Hokushu. Maru Kuro. A black-seeded variety said to be used as a candied bean, as which it is called Mimame.

80461. No. 14. Obtained from Nishigahra, Tokyo, April 11, 1929. Wase Eda Mame. A greenish-yellow seeded variety originally grown in Hokushu. 1t is said to be used green.

80462. No. 15. Obtained in the suburbs of Tokyo, April 11, 1929. Furisode. A greenish-yellow seeded variety originally grown in Hokushu. It is said to be used in the manufacture of bean curd or tofu, soy sauce, and miso.

80463. No. 16. Obtained in the suburbs of Tokyo, April 11, 1929, and originally grown in Hokushu. *Tsurunoko*. A large yellow-seeded variety said to be used in making bean curd or tofu, miso, soy sauce, and natto.

80464. No. 17. Obtained in the suburbs of Tokyo, April 11, 1929, and originally grown in Hokushu. *Hira Sata Kuro Daizu*. A medium large flat black-seeded variety said to be used as a candied bean.

80465. No. 31. From the Imperial Seed Co., Takinogawa, Tokyo, April 15, 1929, and originally grown in the Tokyo district. Chuset O Saya Eda Mame. A large yellow-seeded variety for garden purposes, said to be used principally as a green bean, being cooked in the pod.

80466. No. 32. Obtained at Nichigahara, Tokyo, April 15, 1929. Okuro Maru Daizu. A round black-seeded variety grown in Hokushu. It is said to be used as a candied bean, when it is called Mimame.

80467. No. 33. Obtained in Takadacho, Tokyo, April 15, 1929, and originally grown in Hokushu. Ao Daizu. A large greenish-yellow seeded variety said to be used in making bean curd, miso, natto, and soy sauce. It is also used for forage and green manure.

80468. No. 34. Obtained in Takadacho, Tokyo, April 15, 1929, and originally from Hokushu. *Tsurunoko Daizu*. A large yellow-seeded variety said to be used in making bean curd, soy sauce, natto, and miso. It is also used for forage and green manure.

80469. No. 35. Obtained in Takadacho, Tokyo, April 15, 1929, and originally from Hokushu. *Kuro Maru Daizu*. A large black round-seeded variety said to be used principally as candied beans.

80470. No. 36. From the Yamato Seed Co., Takadacho, Tokyo, April 15, 1929, and originally from the Tokyo district. Souseikurome O Saya Daizu. An early variety with large greenish-yellow black-eyed seeds and large pods. It is said to be used for oil, soy sauce, miso, natto, and bean curd.

80471. No. 37. From the Yamato Seed Co., Takadacho, Tokyo, April 15, 1929, and originally from the Tokyo district. Souset Kuro Sakigake. An early variety with large black seeds, said to be used principally as candied beans.